THE LOUISIANA RASCALS. EX-MARSHAL EDGAR SEELYE'S AS TOUNDING REVELATIONS.

Congressman Morey Purchasing the Documentary Evidence Against Himself-Crimes mentary Evidence Against Himself-Crimes that should Send Him to Prison for Life-The New Orleans King on the Ragged Edge.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The Louisiana investigation is the centre of curious interest.
Warmoth, Casey, and all the New Orleans Ring people are present, and trembling on the ragged edge of apprehension. The testimony of ex-Marshal Seelye proves simply astounding. Backed as it is by letters, telegrams, lists of names, and memoranda of every transaction he refers to, the result is simply demoralizing upon the Grant and Casey Ring. Morey, with his nounsel (Judge Wilson), was present to-day. During the reading of the criminating letters Morey strove in vain to look indifferent and cerned. His flushed face and trembling bands contradicted his pretension. The Repubtean members of the committee constituted ers, striving at every turn to confuse the witness or obscure the effect of his extraordinary disclosures. Bad as his narration of Morey's and the Federal officials' doings was yesmeasurably worse. He piled up before the committee a mountain of manuscript, covering the various rascalities of the Louisiana rogues. Among these was a written agreement signed by Morey and himself that in return for certain considerations he (Seelye) should depossession of his (Morey's) guilt. This amazing document is dated Oct. 4, 1875, and stipulates that said documentary evidence should be placed in the hands of a third person until November, 1876. Meanwhile Morey was to use his influence to obtain for Seelye a position the secret service of the Treasury Department pecified Morey had satisfied Seelye regarding his employment, the documentary evidence

was to be handed over to Morey.

According to the testimony of Seelye it appears that after the expiration of two or three months. Morey having failed to obtain the position agreed upon for Seelye, an interview was sought and had with Morey at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, resulting in the payment by Morey of \$200, the givi g of five notes of \$100 each to Seelye, and the turning over by the latter of the documentary evidence to the former. Selve testified that, in view of the nonfulfilment by Morey of his part of the agreement, be (Selve) had taken the precaution to secure copies of the documentary evidence for future use, in case he should need it, to guard himself against a man of so uncertain a character as he considered Morey to be. On this point he was vigorously plied with questions by Messrs. Hoskins and Congor, Republican members of the Committee, who seemed to desire to make the point that the witness had taken the copies in direct violation of the agreement that he should turn over all the pipers and every trace of Morey's guilt. From the time of the agreement down to the time he was summoned before the committee, a continuous correspondence was kept up between Morey and Selve, the letters of Morey being offered in evidence by Seelye. These letters relate to his (Morey's) efforts to obtain for Selve a position of some lucrative character here in Washington or in the New York Custom House, and were written mainly from this city. They expressed at first much earnestness in behalf of Selve in the way of securing him a place, and affected to have succeeded in obtaining one in the Sevret Service, but through some reason they proved to be failures. Then it coming to Morey's knowledge that Selve had made copies of this documentary evidence, the tone of the letters changed. A position was at length obtained for selve in the New York Custom House, which was effected only a short time before the subperma was served upon Selve to appear before the committee. Morey then wrote to Selve that this completed his transactions with bim, and that since he (Selve) had violated the understanding between them in making copies, he ould excet no further assistance from him.

Meanwhile Morey, according to Selve relation, and by bribing him to go t Morey at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, resulting in the payment by Morey of \$200

tain a letter of absence for Selve. Deputy Collector Sharp, however, had declined to give him
a leave of absence with any such understanding,
stating that he was not interested in the affair,
and did not want to be mixed up in it. Casey,
however, assured Selve that he had received a
promise that if he would go to Montreal. Canada, and stay there a few months' on his return a
place would be open to him. At this interview
he said Souer took him aside and said that the
Sergeanta-tarms was in town- and that Morey
was prenared to meet the issue, and asked
him if he would go to Montreal
a, making an offer of \$100 down, and
\$150 while he was away, showing him a despatch
from Morey to that effect. The despatch also
stated that Casey would secure for him a leave
of absence so that he could go to Montreal.
Casey expressed some anger that Morey should
use his name in that connection in a telegram.
He however made an effort to obtain the leave
of absence, with the result aliuded to above.
Morey's proposition Selve declined to accept,
On the ground that the pay was too small, and ence, with the result alluded to above, every proposition Selye declined to accept, every proposition Selye declined to accept, every proposition Selye declined to accept, every proposition to the \$150 and the notes he already against him. This offer was not accepted, he result is that Selye is before the come asking for immunity, and will, in case it ended to him, unburden all he knows result be connection of Morey and various of efficient with alleged fraudulent transitions in Louisiana. These, according to a such as breaking open the United mais, cutting telegraph wires, kidnapsisuing faise warrants, preparing fraudular roles. &c.

only of Morey. He however, made a rehe United States and copies made of them and signed
of. These requisitions were written
hand copies made of them and signed
of. These requisitions were sent and
hi warrants served without the authorof United States Marshal and solely on
oily of Morey. He, however, made a rehe United States Marshal in reference
where the control of the copies of the troops. He intimated
hese transactions were done with the
wiedge of Marshal Packard. Morey
he the moving and controlling power
ther officials were subordinated to him,
and to the fraudulent warrants which
med to the fraudulent warrants which
ted in evidence, he said they were preed in evidence, he said they were pre-tie might of Oct. 23, 1874, at Vienna, 5, outerst Jewet and Morey, in his pre-names being those of prominent Dem-owere suggested by Morey as being alto his election. Out of a long his that to his election. Out of a long hat the most prominent were selected, and prepared for them. These men Morey educationally conoxious to him. The education and to secure, as Seelye expenses of the expedition.

I juncture Conger thought he saw a or a trap, and in his peculiarly squeak-vating way, asked the witness if he dithe warrants back to cover a term of the most property of the cover a term of the most property of the cover a term of the warrants back to cover a term of the warrants back to cover a term

where certain persons in possession of ton implicating Republicans in Louisi-e intimidated and threatened even with y Republican officeholders. He gave is speaking of threats that had been must himself. Regarding his own situ-said that if he were now in Louisiana, and made known what he had already minutes, he could not escape persecuperhaps would be in danger of losing Jeweit and honor testified that Commissioner

in the testified that commissioner in the self about a year ago had pre-vritten statement, consisting of 75 ering all these fraudulent transac-original of which was in possession of a formed a part of the documentary A rough copy was in his (Seelye's) Ibis statement he said incriminat

The Philadelphia Billiard Tournament. PRILADELPHIA, May 16.—The first game in the this afternoon was between Slos lphe, and was won by the former. The

An Amateur Ball Game in Brooklyn.

Why the Three-Hundred-Mile Whirlwind Race against Time was not Made.

THE THIRTY MUSTANGS.

The three hundred mile race against time that was to have been run on Fleetwood Park course, yesterday, by thirty mustang horses, was postponed on account of the weather pre-dictions obtained at midnight on Monday from the signal service station in this city. The prophecy that a rain storm would pass over the course was strengthened by a slight shower that fell an hour previous to the starting time of the coaches that were to take the agent of the mustangs and the representatives of the press to the race track. At about the same time Mr. C. V. Hand, the agent, learned from Mr. T. W. Hartfield, Super-Intendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, that warrants had been taken out and officers deputed for the prevention of the undertaking should it be found that either injury or pain was involved in the use of the bladed bit or beavy spurs that the riders use, or by the distance each animal was required to traverse at its utmost speed in order to make its quota of the 300 miles.

To convince Superintendent Hartfield that no cruelty would be practised upon the horses, Mr. Hand went with him to the track, where the animals were corralled and had the western riders exhibit their horsemanship and the vigor and endurance of the steeds. Peralto, Francis, and Parker, the first named a Mexican and the last two Californians, saddied a number of the mustangs and rode at a whirfwind gait around the course. They showed how useful the sharp, curbed bit is in bringing to terms a frantle halftamed animal, and yet how seldom it is necessary to put it into use. The riders held the reins lightly in one hand, and guided the horses as thoroughly by merely touching one rein or the other against the animal's neck as English riders direct their horses by tugging this way or that with might and main, while holding the lines in both hands. They demonstrated the superiority of the Mexican over the English spurs by showing how, instead of puncturing the horse's hide, they merely press against it. They showed, besides, that the spurs, which are made to fasten in the strong horsehair girth that holds the saddle on, are used to sustain the riders on their feet, relieving them and changing the locality of the horse's hurden.

After Mr. Hartfield had seen the wiry, restless mustangs driven past under the same circumstances as those under which they will make the race, he inspected them and their saddles, pridles, and spurs parrowly, and then expressed his entire satisfaction.

Peralto, the Mexican, will not ride the horses. George Parker, of Visalia, Cai., has been chosen for the expioit. He had been they grow restive and rebellious; he will be useful in pringing to submission such horses as may threaten to balk and plunge when their turns as relays in the race approach. Such animals Peralto, but the either injury or pain was involved in the use of the bladed bit or beavy spurs that the riders

THE CHICAGO WHISKEY THIEVES. Rehm Turning State's Evidence and Making

CHICAGO, May 16.-In the Munn whiskey trial to-day, after a number of witnesses had been called, Jacob Rehm was called for the prosecution. Up to this point the testimony has been calculated, not so much to implicate Munn directly, as to show that large sums of had been paid to Rehm, who turned them over

Rehm testified that the first he received for illicit transactions was \$500 from Mr. Hesing. The distillers gradually adopted the plan of run ning crooked, and Munn. Bridges, and other officials allowed it and shared profits. He had paid large amounts of money to Bridges-probpaid large amounts of money to Bridges—probably forty to forty-five thousand dollars. He bad paid money direct to Munn, only once, in 1875, \$1,000. He always sent a notice to distillers of intended visits from Government officials. On cross-examination Rehm said he was first seduced into whiskey stealing by A. C. Hesing, the proceeded to state how the case was presented to him by Hesing; how the various distillers paid large amounts as election assessments. Of these Rehm was the disburser. He paid to the Hon J. D. Wird \$25,000. Hesing got a big sbare of this.

a big share of this.

Ward knew where this money came from and that it was illegally obtained. In March, 1875, Muon inspected the establishment of Roelle & Junker. Witness asked him what he thought, and Munn said he ought to report it. Witness said better let it go; he would settle it. Witness said he was worth \$200,000 or more; had received fraudulently from distillers, &c., \$10,000 to \$120,000, and used from \$12,000 to \$20,000 in politics. He had never been promised immunity by the Government, but it had been intimated that, if he turned State's evidence, the court will take it into consideration.

S. J. Conking, formerly Revenue Agent in Milwaukee, testified that Munn had made to him a story of fraud, while riding to a distillery in Milwaukee, and that he had received money from the distillers there, which he paid to Munn. At the conclusion of the testimony for the day, which concludes the prosecuting evidence, the Prosecuting Attorney having remarked that the evidence was overwhelming, Col. Ingersoil offered to submit the case immediately without rebutting testimony or argument. This proposition was declined, and Court adjourned. Ward knew where this money came from and

THE PENDLETON CLAIM.

The War Department Committee Examining

Washington, May 16.—The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day examined Judge Advocate-General Mckee Dung as to his connection with the payment to the Hon. George H. Pendleton of the Kentucky Central Railroad claim. Gen. Dunn entered into a long explanation of the claim, and followed it through all its successive stages from the time t was first presented until it was allowed. Gen. Meigs listened to Gen. Dunn's examination, and afterward the testimony was read to him by the stenographer, and he decisred he was perfectly satisfied therewith, and had no statement to make in behalf of himself. Gen. Duan said he had given the case a more patient examination than was usual with claims of this kind. He was spoken to by Mr. Pendleton only once in regard to it, and then it was a simple ingerry from Pendleton as to when his report was to be ready. To this Duan replied that he did not intend to hurry, but would take ample ingerry from Pendleton as to when his report was to be ready. To this Duan replied that he did not intend to hurry, but would take ample time to enable him to make his examination exhaustive. Duan says that the papers in the case show that the claim was never rejected by Secretary Stanton or any of his successors. It was reported upon adversely by Quartermaster General Meigs, and this report was approved by the Assistant Secretary of War, but within a few days thereafter the case was referred to the Solicitor of the War Department for his opinion thereon. Duan also says that after the case was passed upon by Gen. Meigs, material evidence was presented by the railroad company. The office of the matter, and the case was decided entirely upon its merits, not one word being said by him of anybody else to influence the action of the department thereon. stenographer, and he deciared he was perfectly

A PROPOSAL TO BE REJECTED.

The Debate on Amnesty in the French Cham-

ber of Deputies.
VERSAULES. May 16.—The motion for amnesty was discussed by the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

MM. Clemenceau and Lockroy, Rddicals, advocated
annesty. The Moderate Republicans opposed it. They
pointed out how necessary it was for the Republicans pointed out how necessary it was for the Republicans to show by their first measures that they had nothing in common with the Commune. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

LONDON, May 10.—A special despatch to the Pall Mail Carlie from Versailles save the debate on the animesty question drew a great attendance to the Chamber of Deputies to-day. It is well known beforehand that the projosal will be rejected. There is a rumor that before the alse ussion is closed Prince Napoleon, whose election at Ajaccio has caused so much excitement in the Bonapartist ranks, will speak in favor of amnesty.

Five Children Drowned. CINCINNATI, May 16.—Last Sunday morning eight children, whose ages ranged from 8 to 15 years. got into an old leaky skiff on the Ohio river, a short di

A Hunter Accidentally Shot. years, accidentally shot himself this afternoon. His

MR. DAVENPORT CORNERED

WHAT HE CALLS INDEXING THE RECORDS OF HIS OFFICE.

An Explanation of his Enormous Charges

Against the Gevernment-Getting his Pay for the Folios in the Matter Indexed. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice resumed the examination of John I. Davenport this morning. Mr. Cochrane directed his attention to the law which fixes the fees of the Chief Supervisor of Elections which is as follows, so far as indexing the records of his office is concerned: "For entering and indexing the records of his office, fifteen cents per folio." This, Davenport said, was the only provision of law authorizing him to charge for indexing the rec-ords of his office. His attention was then called to the account which he rendered in April, 1873. in which he charges for indexing the records of his office up to that time, \$11,999.15, which would represent 79,994 folios of one hundred words each. The witness was next asked to tell the committee how many words these folios would represent, and he figured up 7,999,400 words. He was then asked how many words, in the average handwriting, could be written on a page of fools-cap paper, and he replied about 200 words. He was then required to tell the committee how many pages of such paper 7,999,400 words would fill, and after a few minutes figuring he replied about 40,000 foolscap pages. He was then asked if he pretended to say that it would require this sort of an index to furnish a ready reference to the records of his office, and he replied that his indexing was in books and not on pages of foolscap paper. He evaded for some time the issue

rious books all the data and information he was able to collect in regard to the voters of New York city.

Thus the predictions made in these despatches on the 21st uit, are verified. It was then clearly shown that in no other way than by counting the number of words in the matter indexed, instead of the number of words in the index itself, could Davenport swell his charges for this work to such enormous amounts. After he was concred to-day on this issue, he squarely admitted that this had been his uniform practice in making out his bills against the Government; so that from his block books, his alonhabetical list of voters, and his dozen and one different complications of the registry lists of New York, he has charged fifteen cents for every one hundred words written. He makes, among other things, an alphabetical list of all the registered voters; but as there are less than 150,000 registered voters in New York city, it will be at once apparent that by no possible device could an alphabetical list of them swell to nearly 8,000,000 words.

In rendering his account from 1873, Dayenport.

words.

In rendering his account from 1873, Davenport included a charge "for indexing 28,626 folios, at 15 cents per folio, \$4.299,90." This attracted the attention of the First Comptroller, and he made the foliowing inquiry of him in writing: "You charge for indexing 28,666 folios of record. Do you mean that indexes—not the records indexed—make 28,666 folios of 100 words each?" This inquiry Davenport carefully avoided answering, although he entered into a long explanation of his account. It is clear to any honest man that the law will not admit of any such construction as Davenport now claims for it. It clearly means that for the preparation of a table which shall afford an easy reference to the records of his office, hetshall be allowed to charge 15 cents for every 100 words contained in the table. If any man was to take a contract at 15 cents a folio for indexing the records of the Recorder of Deeds' office, would he be baid for the number of folios in the matter indexed? Certainly not. And had it been made clear to the Pirst Comptroller that Davenport was charging for folios of records he would not have dared to pass his account. As it is, he ought to be censured for not ascertaining definitely what Davenport was charging for, and thus have saved the Government large sums of money.

Mr. Davenport was also examined in regard to the sums of money he received from private sources, the Union League and campaign committees, for the purpose of carrying on his work of compiling records. His memory was very thing certainly about these contributions, but admitted that the Committee of Seventy had paid him several thousand dollars. In rendering his account from 1873. Davenport

THE LOUISIANA BLOODSHED.

Gen. Auger Instructed to Aid the State Au thorities to Preserve the Peace.

Washington, May 16 .- The Cabinet sesties were the chief topic of attention. All the members of the Cabinet were present. A telegram from Acting Gov. Antoine of Louisiana to Gov. Kellogg, who is in this city, was read by the President, the purport of which was that eerious disorders had broken out in East Feitciana and at other points, and rectime his difficulty in securing military authority to prevent bloodshed, as well as his apprehensions that further disorders were probable. The Acting Governor also telegraphs that the United States authorities were not inclined to act unless there is an actual violation of United States laws. The result of the consideration of the matter in the Cabinet was the sending of a telegram to Gen. Auger, commanding the United States forces in Louisiana, instructing that officer, on the requisition of the Governor, and it appearing that the local authorities are not able to preserve order, to give such aid as in his discretion may be necessary to prevent bloodshed and violence. members of the Cabinet were present. A tele

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS. Senator Thurman's Friends Confident of Car-

rying the Convention. CINCINNATI, O., May 16 .- The political situation to-night is unchanged. Thurman's friends are still confident that they will carry the Convention, or, failing in this, will at least secure an unpledged delegation to the National

secure an unpledged delegation to the National Convention.

The meeting, called for to-night, in the interest of ex-Gov. Allen, was addressed by the Hon. S. F. Cary and others, in favor of a repeal of the Resumption set, the abolition of national banks and kindred topics, but took no other action relative to the programme for to-morrow.

The platform is in doubt, and beyond the probability of a repeal of the Resumption act, but little can be said of it. Friends of both Allen and Thurman are very industrious tonicit, but Thurman's friends appear the most confident of carrying the Convention, and claim that they are steadily gaining followers.

THE AMERICAN TURF.

Two Stirring Contests that Interested the Local Turfmen, The opening meeting on Deerfoot Park Course began well yesterday. The first contest was for a purse of \$150, for the three-minute class, mile heats, best 3 n b, in harness. J. Morton's blk. g. Harvey, John Langan's g. g. Ed. Silla, G. F. Jones's ch. m. Emily G. C. A. Dentou's b. g. J. M. Oakley, Charles Dickerman's C. A. Denton's b. g. J. M. Oakley, Charles Dickerman's ch. m. Lady Lowe, J. Jarvis's bik, m. Jennie, Frank Atwater's' b. m. Kate Golding, T. Crane's r. g. Gideon were entered. Lady Lowe won the first heat by a half length, from Emily G. Time, 2:42. Oakley third, Ed. Sills fourth. In the second heat, Town Emily G. Harry won in Ed. Sills fourth. In the second half Larvey won in Ed. Sills geeting, Emily G. third, J. M. Oakley tour. Harry won the third heat from Ed. Sill, Oakley third, Ed. Sills geeting second money, and J. M. Oakley third, Emily G. fourth. Time, 2:45. The fourth heat was declared no heat, after the horses had crossed the score. Harvey took the fifth heat and race easily in 2:44, Ed. Sills getting second money, and J. M. Oakley third.

The second race was for a purse of \$200, for 2:38 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. In the first heat Robinson went to the front, and won casily by four lengths in 2:43. Carrie N. second, St. George third, in the third heat Robinson and Carrie N. had a hard struggle, but the former won the heat and race by a length. Time, 2:384. St. George third, Hard Koad fourth.

CORNING, May 16.—Delly Freeman and Mary Fergerson of Savona, and Mrs. David Hood of Painted Post, have died, it is supposed, from the effects of eating raw ham. The pork was caten several days since. A little daughter of Mrs. Hood is also dangerously sick. It is the opinion of attending physicians that it contained triching. The swine were raised by Richard Freeman.

Boston, May 16.—The Republicans of the Eighth District have elected James Freeman Clarke and James Russell Lowell delegates to the Cincinnati Con-vention. In the First District Robert T. Davis of Fall River and William T. Davis of Plymouth were chosen, both considered to be Bisine men.

The Princeton Alumni's Officers. Parke Godwin presided over the preliminary formalities of the Princeton Alumni reunion in Delmonico's Fifth avenue drawing rooms last evening. Mr. Godwin was reëlected President, Messrs. J. Cole-man Drayton and J. O. Scriber were appointed, re-spectively, Secretary and Treasurer. Tilden Nevada's First Choice.

VIRGINIA, Nev., May 16.—The Democratic State Convention selected six delegates yer-gray to the National Convention. They go unplodged. Tilden was the first choice of the Convention, and Thurman seasons green and Chinese resolutions were adopted.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Proposition to Give the Women a Chanc

BALTIMORE, May 16 .- Bishop Ames pre sided in the Conference to-day.

J. G. Evans of Central Illinois offered a resolu-

ion that the book agents be instructed to furnisb universities and colleges with a copy of each book and pamphlet issued from th agencies at New York and Cincinnati. Referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. T. Hanion of New Jersey submitted the fol

wing, which was referred to the Committee

T. Hanlon of New Jersey submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church:

Whereas, The Scriptures do not prohibit persons on account of sex from entering the wider fields of opportunity for every good word and work; and.
Whereas, It would greatly add to the working forces of the Church to admit Christian women to certain offices of the Church; and,
Whereas, Many women of our church are now practically oning the work of said officers without official recognition or authority; therefore, be it,
Resolved, That paragraphs 77, 78, 89, 307, 308, 207, 207, 209, 300, and 301 be so amended that women shall be eligible to the office of leader, steward, exhorter, and local preacher.

J. L. Smith of northwest Indiana presented a resolution asking for an equalization of the salaries of the General Conference officers and pastors in the regular work. Referred.
A motion of T. W. Price of Philadelphia, that the book agents desist from publishing books not of a religious character, was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

N. M. Carroli of Washington presented a resolution that, in order to discourage and abolish the use of tobacco, the General Conference do hereby recommend and advise the annual conferences not to receive into full connection nor ordain any preacher to deacon's or elder's orders unless he abstain entirely from the use of tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

A proposition by Henry Coleman of Wisconsin

ferences not to receive into full connection nor ordain any preacher to deacon's or elder's orders unless he abstain entirely from the use of tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

A proposition by Henry Coleman of Wisconsin that the annual salaries of the officers of the Conference be published in the Church papers and reported to the next General Conference, led to considerable debate, but was finally adopted.

The special order of the day, appropriate memorial services in honor of the memory of deceased officers and ministers of the Church who have died since the last General Conference, was taken up. After singing, Bishop Janes delivered an address, paying eloquent and exalted tribute to the Christian life and eminent services of the late Bishop Thomas A. Morris, and also the Rev. John Wright Roberts, late Missionary Bishop to Liberia. Dr. R. L. Dasbiell of Newark, followed, eulogizing the character and services of the liste Dr. Thomas M. Eddy, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

Br. E. O. Hayen discoured on the life and character of the late Dalas D. Love, editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, and Dr. J. Cummings of New England, of the late Rev. Nelson E. Cobleigh, editor of the Methodist Advocate, of Atlanta. The services, which were of the most impressive and sympathetic character, were concluded by singing the hymn. There is a land of pure delight where saints immortal reign." in which the entire Conference and sudence joined.

Bishop Janes, while speaking of his predecessor, Bishop Morris, and his parting with Hishop Roberts, could not suppress his tears. After adopting a resolution to proceed to the election of editors of the Quarterly Review, Sunday school books, Sund y papers and tracts and German papers at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, and as soon thereafter as possible the election of book agents at New York. Cincinnati, and elsewhere, and other editors, the Conference adjourned.

JOSEPH DOWLING'S FUNERAL.

Large Gathering of Men who have been

Conspicuous in New York Politics. Coaches lined Franklin street, from Broadway to Centre street, at ten yesterday morning, and an ordinary hearse drawn by two horses stood in front of the home of the late tice's old friends crowded the sidewalks, and looking from the windows of the neighboring dwellings were many of his old associates. Among the gathering were the Hon. Owen Bren-nan, ex-Police Justices Hogan and Cox, Warden John Quin, Deputy Warden Mark Finley, Night

John Quin, Deputy Warden Mark Finley, Night Warden John Orr. Police Captains Lowery, Clinchy, Williams, Kenneday, and Mount, Justice Morgan, the Hon. James Oliver, the Hon. Wm. R. Roberts, James Hayes, and Marron Flora Foster, of the Tombs.

The handsome coffin, covered with black veivet, and having handles of gold and silver, was carried to the hearse by officers of the Tombs Police Court. Floral crosses, wreaths, harps, and anchors filled the coach behind the hearse. The pail bearers were ex-Superintendent of Police James J. Keiso, ex-Sheriff Matthew T. Brennan, the Hon, Morgan Jones, ex-Alderman Thomas Coman, Harry Palmer, of Booth's Tuestre : John Tracey, John J. Brailey, ex-Warden atre; John Tracev, John J. Bradiev, ex-Warden John Stacom. Josh Hart, of the Eagle Theatre; ex-Justice Richard Kelly, ex-City Judge Gunning S. Bedford, and John Pyne. The long line of coaches was followed to the Church of the Transfiguration in Mort street by many of the ex-Justice's friends on foot, and the sacred edifice was filled almost to overflowing. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Fathers Curr. In Duranquet, and McGeehan. The burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

A GIANT POWDER EXPLOSION.

A New Jersey Manufactory Blown to Atoms-and Two Men Killed.

Dover, N. J., May 16 .- A terrible exploion occurred about 2 o'clock this afternoon in the giant powder works at Drakesville, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway. The shock was distinctly felt here, although the place is over five miss distant. The accident was in the mixing room, where Frederick Johnson, superintendent of the chemical department, and Patrick Gallagher were working. ment, and Patrick Galiagher were working. Both were blown to atoms; a few fragments only of their bodies have been recovered. The mixing room was entirely destroyed, and there is a hole eight feet deep where it stood.

The storage house, in which is kept from 60,-600 to 80,000 bounds of the giant powder, did not explode. It is on the other side of a knoll, about 200 feet away. The cause of the explosion can only be conjectured. The fail of a pail of nitro-glycerine would have been sufficient. Mr. Johnson was recently married and was greatly esteemed here.

The loss to the works is estimated at about \$12,000. This is the first serious accident that has occurred since the company began the manufacture of giant powder.

FIRE WATER AND THE WEED.

The Demand for Untaxed Whiskey and Tobacco in the Indian Territory.
WASHINGTON, May 16.-The House Judiclary

Committee to-day considered the bill exclusing the operating of the internal revenue law in the Indian Territory. The parties interested claim that under the provisions of the Cherokee treaty Congress has no right to extend the operations of the revenue laws into that Territory—that fire water and the weed can be disthat Territory—that fire water and the weed can be distilled and manufactured for home consumption without paying one cent tax. When Delano was Commissioner of Internsi Revenue he directed that all spirits should be taxed, as well as all tobacco manufactured, which caused great tribulation among those who had extended these civilizing benefits among the Indians resident in that Territory. A case was made up and carried to the Supreme Court, where the action of the Government officials was fully sustained. The claimants now plead a violation of the treaty sipulations, and a sub-committee has been requested to examine into the merits of the question. It is the opinion, however, of proinfinent has yers that there is not a foot of territory in the United States where the operations of the revenue law does not extend in full force, and to allow the Indian country to be exempt would be to rob the revenue of a very large amount of money annually.

FORTY THOUSAND GALLONS.

Raids on the Hilelt Distilleries in North Carolina and Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Major Wagner's mount d revenue force has just completed a successful raid in Hunting Creek, Reddies River, and Lewis Fork, in Wilkes county, N. C. Twenty illicit distilleries were seized, with fourteen copper stills, and 30,000 gallons of mash and beer. At one place of deposit thirty-five barrels, centaining over 1,500 gallons of unstanged lilleft corn whitee, were found concealed. Several affects were made.

Wim. O. Aussin, Deputy United States Marshal of Virginia, reports a rain made by him on Stony Creek Scottcounty, Va., resulting in the capture of five inicidistilleries, with copper stills, and over 10,000 gallons of mash and beer. He also arrested nine men sngaged in oistilling.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16.-The Hon, William H. Barnum wes to-day elected United States Senator is both Houses of the Legislature. The vote in the Senator was: Wm. H. Barnum, 17; Henry B. Harrison, 3, and James E. English, I. In the House the vote was: Bar-num, 150; Harrison, 81; English, 5, and Gov. Ingersol, 2. The election is for the anceptred term of the late Senator Ferry, which chee and 1879.

A Vessel Burned in Luke Huron DETROIT, May 15.—Early this morning, some istance out on Lake fluron, opposite Point Tawos, an unknown vessel was seen burning. The steamer Ben-ton on her arrival reports passing several floating mattresses, ship's furniture, and a cedar post with bot-tle attached, but the sea being too heavy nothing could be recovered. THE NAVY TO BE REFORMED THE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE'S

RECOMMENDATIONS. The Navy Yards at League Island and New London to be Ceded, and those at Charles-town and Washington City to be Sold. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- At the meeting

of the House Naval Committee to-day, reports

were made from the several sub-committees to

which were referred important subjects relating

to reforms in the arrangement of the pavy. Mr. Willis's committee was charged with the con-sideration of navy yards in general—whether any could be abolished, as to the management of the yards, and whether the cost of running them could be reduced-what frauds and abuses exist, and what was necessary to correct the evils.

The report as agreed to provides for the runyards. It recommends the re-ceding of the League Island and New London yards, the selling of those at Charlestown and Washington, and the retaining of the Kittery and Pensacola yards for war or other exiscacles, on the ground that they could not be sold for a reasonable amount. It also recommends the abolishment of the bureau system in the navy yards, making the commandant solely responsible for the management, and subjecting him to court martial or other trial for violation of his trusts, and vesting in him the power of appointment without interference from the Secretary or any of the bureau officers; making it a criminal offence to solicit contributions from men employed in the yards, and for employees or officers to receive presents or other consideration for any service rendered or favors shown; forbidding private work to be done in the yards, gratuitously or otherwise; abolishing the office of civil engineer; forbidding work or material done or furnished to one bureau being charged to another, and assimilating the prices of labor and hours of labor to the regulations prevailing in private establishments in the several cities where the yards are situated. These are the main features of the report. In regard to the Kittery and Charlestown yards, the committee as a whole excepted to the report, but it is the intention of Mr. Willis to fight against their retention, when the question is discussed in the House. As to League Island, it is considered unsuitable for the site of a navy yard, and to complete the plans would cost \$60,000,000.

Mr. Lewis, from the sub-committee on the marine corps, reported a bill recrganizing that corps, abolishing the marine band, providing for the sale of the headquarters in Washington, abolishing all staff officers, reducing the rank and file to 300, and a cutting down of twenty per cent. of the officers. The bill was recommitted to the sub-committee on the pay for the navy, reported a bill recreasing the tone officers should be reduced to correspond with the amount provided to be paid to relative grades in the army and navy. Another amendment will be urged requiring the marines stationed at the yards to do watchmen's duty, which will save half a million dollars a war or other exigencies, on the ground that they could not be sold for a reasonable amount. It also recommends the abolishment of the bureau

THE MOTH CONTRACT SWINDLE. The Part Attorney-tieneral Pierrepont Played

in the Great Case. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Quartermaster-General Meigs was examined to day by the Clymer committee in regard to the payment of money to Cowles & Brega for the treatment of army clothing with their moth-preventive prothe present fiscal year. In the Army Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

after the appropriation for clothing, the follow-

ing probibition was made: Ing proniotion was made:

Provided that no part of this sum shall be paid for the
use of any patent process for the preservation of cloth
from moth or mildew.

It is well known from the declarations made

It is well known from the declarations made at the time of the passage of this bill that the intent of this proviso was to prohibit the payment of any of the money appropriated for the use of the moth humbugs on which so much money had been squandered.

Gen. Meigs testified that he interpreted the law as it read, and refused to allow any more clothing or cloth to be treated by the Cowles & Brega to the fore at once. All their influence was brought to bear to move Meigs from the stand he had taken, but in vain. Soon after this Meigs was sent to Europe and Ingalis was made Quartermaster-General. Then Cowles & Brega have their efforts to get the public money despite the positive prohibition of the law. The subject was referred to Attorney-General Pierrepont, who in due time gave an opinion that the, language of the statute above quoted prohibited only the purchase of the moth preventive material. If the material was furnished for applying it to the eloss are flothing. On despite the positive prohibition of the law. The subject was referred to Attorney-General Pierrepont, who in due time gave an opinion that the, language of the statute above quoted prohibited only the purchase of the moth preventive material. If the material was furnished free by the contractors they night be paid for applying it to the cloth met clothing. On the strength of this opinion, Gen, Ingails directed the contractors, Cowles & Briga, to proceed with the treatment of the goods they to be paid for the labor of applying their process. In this way over \$400,000 was received by them in open and flagrant violation of law.

The opinion of Attorney-General Pierrepont was a mere subterfuge, and excites the contempt of every decent lawyer who his ever seen it.

THE BELKNAP IMPEACHMENT.

How the Senate Stands on the Question of its Own Jurisdiction. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- It is said that the senate will conclude its discussion of the question of jurisdiction in the Belknap case to-morrow. The only argument thus far made acainst jurisdiction by a Democrat was made to-day by Senator Eaton of Connecticut. There may possibly be others of the same faith who will support his view of the case, but it is understood that Senators Thurman. Bayard, Stevenson, Maxey, and Ransom, the ablest Democratic lawyers, are decidedly for jurisdiction. The Republicans for jurisdiction are led by Senator Edmunds, who has made a very able argument of considerable length in support of his view. It is the opinion of those best informed as to the temper of the Senator against jurisdiction was made by Mr. Christiancy. It is generally believed that Belknap's counsel will allow the case to go by default unless more than one-third of the Senator against jurisdiction. If more than one-third oppose jurisdiction, the comes will make a vigorous defence in the hope that the same Senators will vote for acquittal on the ground that the Senate has no jurisdiction.

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Credit Mobilier Suit to be Pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to be pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to be pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to the pressed to an early decision by the Supparts to th

Mobilier suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Company is to be pressed to an early decision by the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that under the easy and incompetent management of the case by Attorney-General Williams the snit was allowed to rest in the Supreme Court, and after two years' driay not one effort has been made to reach it. The House Judiciary Committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the employment of able counsel to assist the Attorney-General in prosecuting the case, and will express the opinion that it is the duty of the Government officials to urge the case in justice to the people and the United States Treatury.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day made progress in the con-sideration of the Lawrence bill to protect the interests of the Government among all the land grant railroads. section third was agreed to, which provides that on all moneys due the Government from rairoad companies, the payment of which is unreasonably delayed, there shall be paid interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per anaum. The remaining sections of the bill are intended to keep down the interest by creating a sinking or safety fund for that purpose, which will be agreed to at the next see loa of the committee.

Mr. Feesh's Consul at Havre. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The House Military Committee has certified the testimony taken in the case of Horsce Boughton, late clerk of that committee,

One of Spencer's Friends WASHINGTON, May 16.-Arthur Bingham, who was arrested in Mobile a few days ago and is under bail on charge of embezzling \$3,000 while State Treasurer, is the man who was so strongly and persistently urged by Senator Spencer upon the Postmaster General and the President for appointment as Postmaster at Mobile. It is regarded as peculiar that so good a man as Spencer should so often be found in association with rogues.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Committee of Wass and Means to-day authorized Representative Fernando Wood to report favorably the bill to relieve saying banks from the operation of the law requiring stamps on receipts from depositors.

REDUCING THE ESTIMATES.

The War Department Cutting Off Over Five and a Half Millions.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The Secretary of War has transmitted to the House of Represen tatives a report of the reductions from the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, as requested by the resolution of the House adopted on the 17th of April. This report has been made after consultation with heads of bureaus division commanders, and the generals of the army, all of whom have rendered prompt assistance in ascertaining the lowest figures consistent with the efficiency of the service and safety

of the country. In the Quartermaster's Department and in that of the Ordnance the reductions are large and in the Engineer's Department considerable. and in the Engineer's Department considerable. The reduction of a million dollars in the estimate for clothing and equipage is predicated upon the idea that is the present capacity of the country to manufacture clothing it is not necessary to accumulate supplies of that kind far beyond the actual demand for current use by the army, and that the cost of preserving them from loss by moths and otherwise is a sufficient reason for reducing the surplus on hand, as well as for avoiding large accumulations in future. By this large reduction the old stock will be so far exhausted during the year 1877 as to require an increased appropriation for the year 1878.

The reduction of a million of dollars in the

will be so far exhausted during the year 1877, as to require an increased appropriation for the year 1878.

The reduction of a million of dollars in the estimates for armament of fortifications is founded on the belief that the appropriations remaining after such reduction will strengthen our defences as rapidly as there is any present occasion for. The estimates for the Rock Island and Benecia arsenals, as reduced, will equal the demand for the present uses, while the larze additional structures for prospective uses, which must hereafter be made, may be safely postponed to a future occasion.

The reductions in the estimates for the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, for the incidental expenses, for the horses for cavalry and artillery, for army transportation, and for other items, will require retrenchment and economy in the service, but the Secretary thinks not greater than will be practicable.

The entire reduction from the book of estimates, to which the resolution of the House refers, is \$5.607.605.

The Secretary says it seems important that the estimates for the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments should not be reduced. It will require the full amount to finish so much of the building as to afford a safe shelter for the valuable records of the War Department, which are now badly scattered and in unsafe buildings. The proposed reductions do not apply to the Fortification and River and Harbor bills, which have passed the House.

NEW JERSET'S CONVENTION. Preparations for the Republican Gathering in Trenton To-Day.

TRENTON, May 16 .- The Republican Convention to-morrow bids fair to be an unusually quiet one for New Jersey. In pursuance of a

circular sent out by the State Committee, the Chairmen or representatives of the various county committees met with the State Committee to-night in the Trenton House to consider the subject of organization to-morrow. Ex-Senator Stone of Union was chosen for temporary Chairman, and Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, temporary Secretary.

An informal discussion about delegates at

large indicated that the four would be George A. Halsey of Newark, Senator Potts of Hunter A. Halsey of Newark, Senator Potts of Hunterdon, ex-Soeaker Hobart of Passaic, and Senator Sewell of Camden. The friends of Senator Jarrard of Middlesex, a member of the State Committee, arriving later, are fighting for a place for him among the four, and will contest with either Potts or Hobart.

A despatch announcing Stone's inability to serve as temporary Chairman may make it advisable to choose hobart for that place, in which case Jarrard's ambition may be gratified.
Cortiandt Parker of Newark is settled upon for permanent Chairman, and probably Newlin, a Cumberland county editor, permanent Secretary.

THE PANIC IN LARD.

Incorrect Figures that Frightened the Operators in the West.

A gentlemanly young man entered th office of Mr. Elmore H. Walker, statistician of the Produce Exchange, at 36 Whitehail street, on Friday, and presented a statement of the amount of lard stored in this city. Presuming that it was from Messrs. Goulard, Rouse & Host-wick, reputable lard weighers of 36 Whitehall street, Mr. Walker accepted it, and shortly afterward posted it on the bulletin board of the Ex Senate will conclude its discussion of the ques- change. It had been there a few minutes only tion of jurisdiction in the Belknap case to-mor- before several experienced members saw that it

Amnesty for Fenian Prisoners-What is Expected of the Government.

LONDON, May 16.—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says the petition of the mean bers of Parliament for the release of the Fenian prison-ers will be presented to Mr. Diarae't on Wednesday. It ers will be presented to Mr. Disrae'l on Wednesday. It is the general expectation among the Irish members that although the Government will not consent to a full amnesty, it will do something toward meeting the petitioners prayer. Some reports profess to trace such belief to cutglivings of the Ministers; but as the story, was current before the division in the thouse of Commons on Sir Heiry James's motion of censure in regard to the Royal Titles procismation, when the votes of the Irish members were needed, the report may have been set affect for a purpose which has already been accomplished, and may therefore prove untrustworthy. Protecting the Government's Interests.

Prince Auersperg Killed in a Duel. Alexander Auersperg has died from the effect of the wound he received in his duel at Prague with Count Kalowrat. The latter has been arrested, and will be court-machtalied. In cons quence of the death of Prince Auersperg, who was 22 years old, and the sole heir of the elder branch of the family, Prince Adolphe Auersperg, uncle of the deceased, and President of the Auerian Cabinet, becomes heir presumptive to the family honors.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS

Competition for Places in the Irish Team DUBLIN, May 16 .- In the preliminary compet! tions at Dundalk for the selection of the Irish Centennial Rifle Team, the Dublin team beat the Belfast marksim 51 points, Johnson, who took part in the infernational match of 1875 at Dollymount, making the highest score.

Duel with Swords in Vienna. London, May 16.—A duel has taken place vienns between the Marquis of Paliavient and Co Kaluoky. The weapons used were broadswords. Count Kalnoky was seriously wounded in the skull.

Visiting their Empress. LONDON, May 16.—Several Indian Rajahs be-longing to the suite of Sir Salar Jung, Prime Minister of the Nizan of Hydersbad, visited the Queen at Wind-sor to day. Sir Saiar himself is on his way to Fugiand, and will arrive abortin.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Episcopalians of Long Island-The Begins ning of an Important Convention Over the River - A Letter from Bishop Littlejohn. River-A Letter from Bishop Littlejohn.

The annual convocation of the Protestant Episcopalians of the Diocese of Long Island met in the Brooklyn Church of the Holy Trinity yesterday. The morning session was devoted to religious services, the Rev. Dr., Schenck preaching the annual sermon. In the afternoon at the business session the Rev. Dr. Diller was elected presiding officer, the Rev. Drown sccretary, the Rev. D. D. Cooper assistant secretary, and the Rev. A. V. Blake treasurer. Reports were received from the trustees of the estate belonging to the diocese, the committee on salary of the Bishop, the trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infrm Clergymen, the Church Charity Foundation, the Diocessan Library, the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, and of the Diocesan Fu

Judge Joseph F. Daly has enjoined the New York Elevated Raliroad Company from building of completing new tracks, turnouts or switches in either Greenwich street or Ninth avenue, and from making

Greenwich street or Ninth avenue, and from making excavations in either of those streets, or from going on with the construction of the road in any manner, beyond the part that is actually completed and in operation. The Elev ted Reitroad Company is just on the slow, or Thurs lay of next week, why it should not absolutely enjoined during the pendency of the Ninth Avenue, Railroad's suits from operating its roads slong Greenwich street and Ninth avenue, from using dummy engines or steam in any manner, and from proceeding with the construction of its roads. One Husband's Drunkenness. When Michael Dorsey, a laborer, returned to his apartments in the rear of the low brick tenement at 34 Pell street on Monday evening, he found his wife sick in bed. He had been drinking, and after a quarrel he went out and spent the night in a barroom. After he had gone Mrs. Dorsey became violently ill, and told a neighbor, was watched with her through the night, that she had taken P.ris green. She dued in agony in the morning. Dorsey reached nome drunk, and when he saw the body of his wife he was furious with rage and grief. He stormed through the house, and soon went away to provide means for the ourial of the body. Mrs. Dorsey was 46 years old.

The Stock Board's Perplexity.

The question of admitting the new consolidated Louisland bonds to the privileges of the Stock Board engaged the Governing Committee yesterday, it has been developed that the most serious opposition comes from a few holders of what are known as 1910 bonds, \$2.500,000 of which were authorized by Warmoth's financial board. The holders say that when Kellogg came North on a financial mission just after his confirmation as Governor, he assured them that these bonds, as well as all others should be recognized in any consolidation measures. It is now proposed to exclude them from the benefit of the consolidation Hence the difficulty. The Stock Board's Perplexity.

The Sunday School Children's Festival. The Sunday School Children's Festival.

The Twinkling Stars, the Gospel Volunteers, the Dew Drops, the Faithful Witnesses, the Busy Bees, the Star of Hope, the Harvest Home, the Apples of Gold, the Soliders of the Cross, the Star of Bethlehem, the Casket of Jewels, the Sunbeam, the Pearl Gatherers, the Crystal Wave, the Band of Missionaries, the Gieaners, and the Jewels of the Lord marched siong Twenty-third street to Calvary Baptist Church yeaterday, and there at 2 P.M. a number of Baptist Sunday schools united had addresses and singing, after which each school returned to its own chapel, and there had refreshments.

The Mercantile Library Election. The Mercantile Library Election.

The new directors of the Mercantile Library
Association are Charles S. Arthur, with the Third Avenue Railroad Company; Alexander M. Eagleson, with
the Citizens' National Bank; Charles F. Allen, with the
Great Western Insurance Company, and Augustus Webniore, with the Hanover National Bank. The Clinton
Hall Association trustees are Wilson G. Hunt; Wm. E.
Dodge, Hugh N. Camp, Edmund Coffia, Isaac H. Bailey,
John K. Myers, M. C. D. Borden.

The Ups and Downs of Wall Street Life. J. Newton Perkins, a banker well known in New York, died in Irvington on Sunday last, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a native of Halifax. He was of the firm of Winslow, Perkins & Co., and accumulated a fortune and retired. Misfortune overtook lim, and he sgain entered business as J. N. Perkins & Co. He made another fortune and lost it on Black Friday. Until recently he was employed in an office at & Broad affect on a small salary. He was ourled in Norwick, Conn., yesterday. Moving Against the Catholics

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Association in the Central Baptist Church, Bridge street, Brooklyn, last evening, the chairman said that the members had banded together "to protest against the political power of the Raman Catholic Church, which at every step tries to pull down want the lathers of the country erected a hundred years ago." The chief speaker of the evening was the Kev. W. C. Steele, of the Fiest Street Method-1st Church. Beginning to Talk Business.

Commodore Vanderbilt is slowly improving, and is still restricted by his physician to the house on account of the uncertain weather. He smokes two cigars a day, and takes his meals in the during room with his family. Unit yesteriary his son was the only person with whom he talked on business, but yeaterday he received President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph.

Edgar Farmer, an influential resident of New-ark, committed suicide on Monday by hanging. His body was found yesterday. He had suffered from softs ening of the brain and fits of insanity. He was fermerly a Director of the Essex county Board of Freeboiders was a members of the Reiorined Church, and the head of the trunk and bag manufacturing firm of S. Farmer & Co. Interesting to Notaries and Others.

the Common Pleas decided yester my that the stamp of a notarial seal in blue ink does not authorize the reception of the notarial certificate in evidence, under our statics. The stamp should have been impressed in the paper, or on wax or other tenacious material. The Barial of the Irish Exile. The remains of Harry S. Mulleda, the Irish exile, who committed suicide in a notel at 182 Chatham street on Saturday night, were buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery. The Napper Tandy Club and other Irish organizations attended the funeral.

In Richard gainst Poller the General Term of

Rubenstein's Pather.

Israel Rubenstein visited the Raymond street
jail yesterday to get the twilling and straps with which
his son Pesach had worshipped in the cell. He was
much astonished to hear that the juli officials had
burned the vermin infested clothing.

The Policemen's Diary. Last night the books were given to the patrol-men on duty. The ruce requires the officer to note every movement of himself and those of his fellow officers which come under his notice. A Corpse from the Bay.

A body that had evidently been some time in the water w s found off hay Ringe yesterday. The shirt was marked "C. P. Ronigsin," and he were a gold ring marked "J. L. P. U." A New President for the Charities.

Isnac H. Bailey, President of the Department of Charities and Correction, reinquished the presidential chair in favor of Commissioner Thos. S. Brennar jesterday. The Cardinal's Health Improving.

It is probable that Cardinal McCloskey may visit Cincinnati to attend the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Archbishop Purcell on Sunday next. Weather Office Prediction.

Falling, followed by rising or stationary bar-ometer, winds veering to southerly and westerly, warm-er and clear or clearing weather. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. T. M. Hengler's character sketches, Globe Theatre, this afternoon, The body of an unknown man was washed ashore on Governor's Island yesterday.

The Board of Apportionment has fixed the Excise Commissioners' salaries at \$5,000 each. Anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers in the Academy to-morrow even-Inquirer can get the information in the New York institution for the Bind, at Ninth avenue and Thirty third street. Among the passengers in the City of Dalias for Fernandina vesterday were Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and the Rev. C. F. Adams. The First Reformed Episcopal Church congregation, the Rev. W. T. Sabine paster, have purchased three lots at Madison avenue and Fifty fith street. The stateenth anniversary of the Baptist Sunday schools of the Southern New York Association was combrated in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church has evening. The Express says that capitalists in this city have effered Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines \$250,000 cash and one-fifth of the proceeds of her property when recovered if she will assign aer interest to a pool.

The well-known turfman, Mr. James Moffitt, ustained a heavy loss on Saurday by the death, from a spinal menlingities of his cross team, a force and gray colf. They were very fast, and valued at \$0,000. coit. They were very fast, and valued at \$0,000.

J. Lowthian Beil, M. P., Mrs. Gen. Badeau, the Chevalier F. de Luca, Italian Consul-deneral in New York, Bir Chas. Reed, F. S. A., Gen. and Mrs. W. D. Wandburne, and the two Misses Scheuck, arrived in the Bothnia yesterday.

At handball, in McQuade's court, vesterday, the score was: Casey and Mack, 21, 16, 18, 21, 21, McQuade and Dore, 12, 21, 21, 14, 15. At rackets the accembade were: Morris Moore and Dave Barry, 12, 15, 15, 14, 15; McLaugnin and Lenehan, 15, 13, 9, 15, 2.